

# Caflisch Script® Pro

## Release Notes

---

### Introduction

This typeface is based on the handwriting of Max Caflisch, one of the foremost graphic designers of this century. Caflisch, a teacher of graphic arts for more than three decades in Zurich, is author of several books on typography and designer of the 1952 Columna typeface. Caflisch's handwriting has a free-flowing yet disciplined character, the result of years of practice and devotion to the calligraphic arts. Designer Robert Slimbach retained the subtleties and natural letter joins of Caflisch's original handwriting while adapting it into a typographically sound and highly practical script typeface. Caflisch Script was first released as a multiple master typeface in 1993, and dramatically enhanced for OpenType in 2001. Caflisch Script can be used anywhere the appearance of a fine hand is desired, as well as more sophisticated and practical situations such as display work in books and copysetting for advertisements.

### OpenType®

OpenType “.otf” fonts are compact single-file cross-platform fonts, which can have extended language support based on Unicode, and enhanced typographic layout features. For OpenType information, including the latest application compatibility notes, Glyph Complement PDFs, and Specimen Book PDFs, visit Adobe's Web site at <http://www.adobe.com/type/opentype>.

### OpenType feature highlights:

The most prominent OpenType layout features in these fonts are: ligatures (contextual and discretionary), positional forms, contextual connecting alternates, swash forms, tabular and proportional lining and oldstyle figures, superscript, inferiors (subscript), and “all alternates.” Note that the choice of which OpenType features are supported is specific to each application. For the most effective use of Caflisch Script Pro, we recommend use of an application that supports the contextual features of the font, such as Adobe InDesign® 2.0 or later.

For a full showing of all the glyphs available in this font, see the Glyph Complement PDF, which is available online at <http://www.adobe.com/type> (from there, go to the page for this specific font package).

### Style links & font menus

The weight links in this family are: Light to Semibold and Regular to Bold.

In many Windows® applications, instead of every font appearing on the menu, italic styles and the bold weight are accessible only by use of the italic and bold style buttons. For example, you could have all four weights of Caflisch Script installed, but in your font menu you might see only the Light and Regular; the Semibold and Bold weights would be accessed by selecting the Light or Regular and using the bold style button.

On the Mac OS, although each font appears as a separate entry on the font menu, users may also select fonts by means of style links. Selecting the “base weight” and then using the style links (as described above for Windows) enhances cross-platform document compatibility with many

applications, such as Microsoft® Word and Adobe PageMaker®, although it is unnecessary with more sophisticated Adobe applications such as recent versions of Illustrator®, Photoshop® or InDesign. One should not, however, select a style-linked “bold” from the menu (such as the Bold for Caflich Script Pro), and then additionally use the bold styling button; doing so will either have no effect, or result in “faked” further bolding, which will usually produce inferior screen and print results. (The same is also true for italics.)

## Package-specific compatibility notes

For general OpenType compatibility and usage notes, see the OpenType readme. The latest version can be found on the Adobe Web site at <http://www.adobe.com/type/opentype>.

## Language coverage

ISO-Adobe, Adobe CE (Central European). The ISO-Adobe language coverage includes Afrikaans, Breton, Danish, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, Gaelic, German, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Portuguese, Sami, Spanish, Swahili and Swedish. The Adobe CE language coverage includes Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian and Turkish.

## Windows code pages supported

Latin 1: WinANSI (code page 1252)

Latin 2: Eastern Europe (1250)

Turkish (1254)

Windows Baltic (1257)

## Mac OS language support

On Mac OS 8–9, with applications using OS-level language support, only the MacRoman encoding is supported. Support for the following additional Mac language groups exists in the font, and may be available in some Adobe applications, or to Unicode-supporting applications under Mac OS X:

- Central European (includes Czech, Hungarian, Slovak, Slovenian, Polish, Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian)
- Romanian
- Croatian
- Icelandic & Faroese
- Turkish